

ICIR-76-14-1
PROS. EXH. P1
TENDERED ON 17-6-2002
PWI: A. LUCASSEN

K0236098



International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

Tribunal Pénal International pour le Rwanda

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

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Maps and still photographs

relating to

BISESERO AREA

located in

KIBUYE PREFECTURE, RWANDA

u0236099



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INDEX

Ref: NIYITEGEKA-case

Parts

Description

Part I

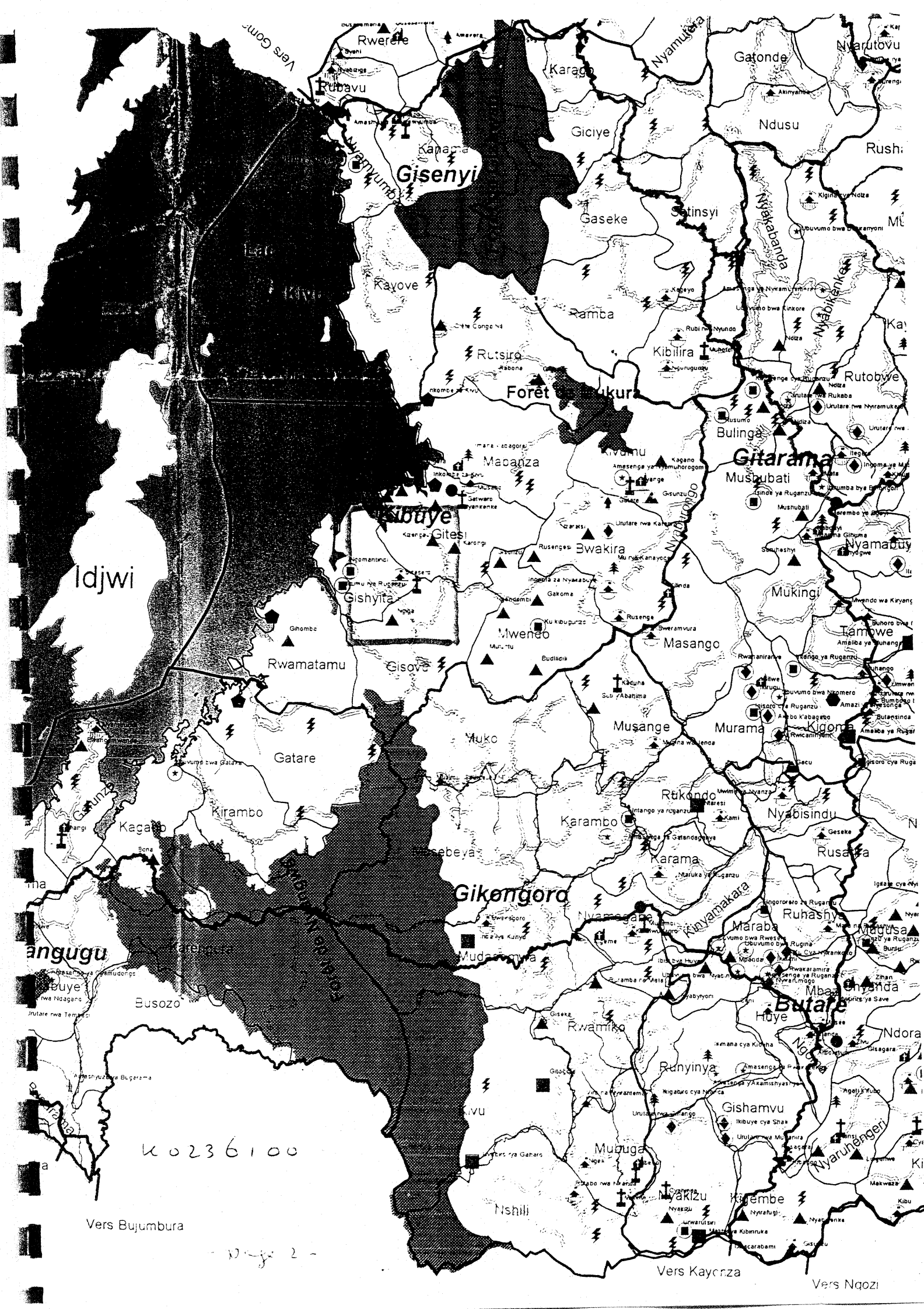
MAPS

- 1) Detail of map of Rwanda
- 2) Description of map of Rwanda
- 3) Map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's
- 4) Legend of map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's
- 5) Description of map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's

Part II

PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1) Photo general information
- 2) Photo location map
- 3) Photographs



40236100

Vers Bujumbura

Vers Kayanza

Vers Nqazi

u 0236101

Description of map of Rwanda

This map has been printed in 2000 at Printer Set, Kigali. The map has been edited by the Rwandese Office for Tourism and National Parcs (ORTPN).

The map bears the title of 'REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE, CARTE TOURISTIQUE'.

The photocopy of this map that is used in this binder, covers parts of the south and the west of Rwanda.

The (red) marked rectangular area is the area that is shown in more detail on the second map, the map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's. The (red) circle above this rectangular area indicates Kibuye town.

The distance of Kibuye town to the current Bisesero monument is 31 kilometers. It takes about 60 minutes by car. If there is a problem on the road, the time needed can be much longer.

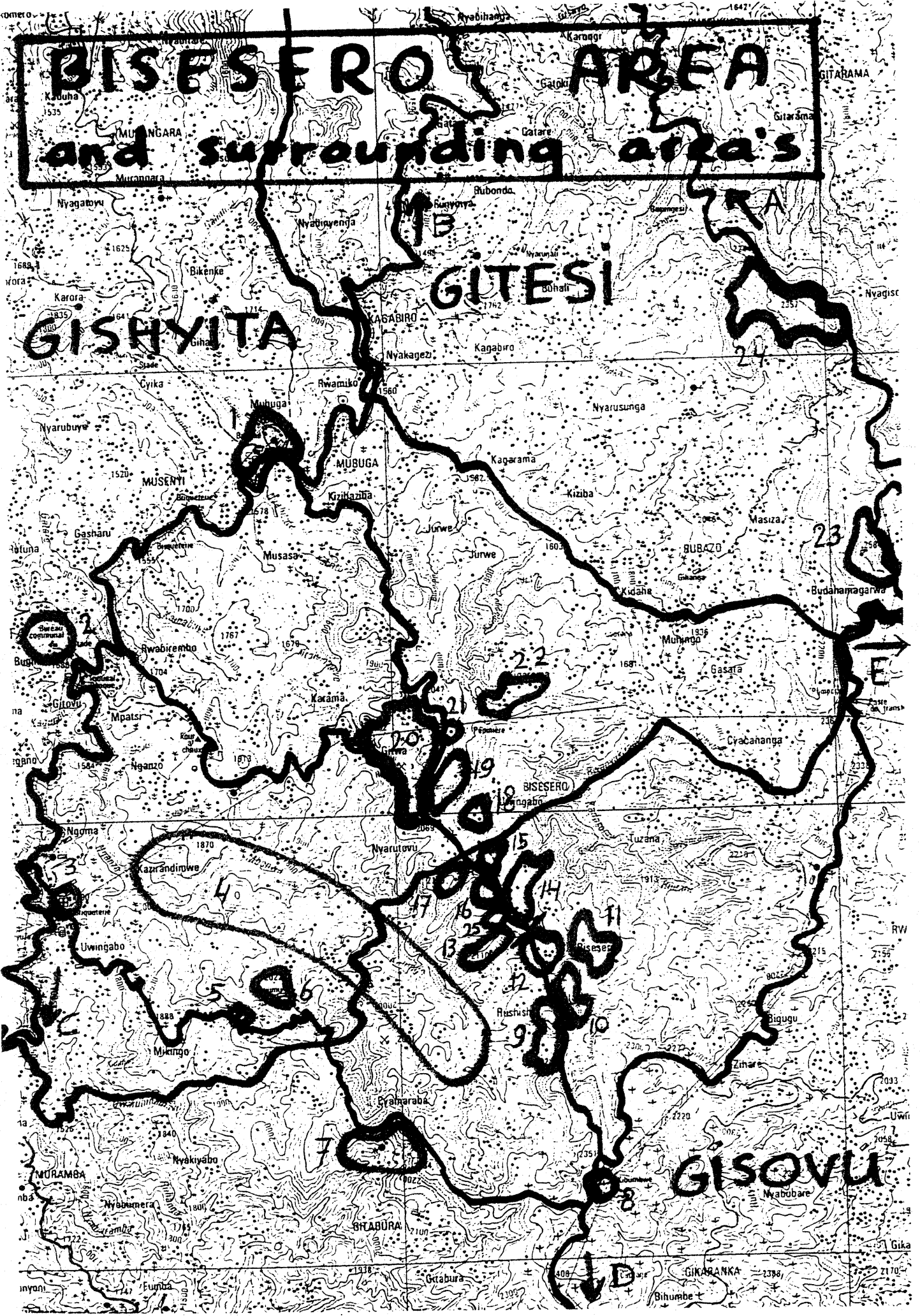
Legend of map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's

- 1 Mubuga Center. Mubuga is also the name of a cellule and of a sector.
- 2 Gishyita Communal Office. Gishyita is also the name of a sector.
- 3 Mugonero Hospital. It is not far from Ngoma Trading center and from Esapan Secondary School. Ngoma is also the name of a sector.
- 4 Kazirandimwe Area. This is an area with lower hills between the higher area around the main Bisesero road and the higher area around the Murambi, Gitwe and Kidasha hills. Kazirandimwe is also the name of a cellule.
- 5 Murambi Adventist Church (which is also called Gitwe Church)
- 6 Gitwe Hill and southeast of it the ruins of a school/church complex. This used to be Gitwe Primary School with in the complex a (small) Catholic Church.
- 7 Kidasha Hill. NIYITEGEKA's house is near this hill.
- 8 Rushishi trading centre.
- 9 Nyankomo Hill. On the north side of this hill is the current Bisesero Monument. On the southeast side, next to the main Bisesero road, is Mutiti Adventist church.
- 10 Nyakigugu Hill. Between Rwirambo Hill and Nyakigugu Hill is Rugete stream.
- 11 Muyira Hill, also called Muhira Hill. Between Nyakigugu Hill and Muyira Hill is Kamahamba (or: Kamahama) stream.
- 12 Rwirambo Hill. Part of its west side is called Dege, part of its east side is called Gatinda. On the main Bisesero road at the northwest side of Rwirambo Hill, is a place called Cyapa (also called Ku Cyapa). The place called Ku Cyapa is marked on the map by the investigator with a short blue line. According to inhabitants, this was the border between Gishyita and Gisovu communes (although the map indicates the border about one kilometre more to the north-east).
- 13 Runyangongo Hill.
- 14 Bisesero Hill. The part of this hill that is close to the main Bisesero road, is called Ruhinga Hill.
- 15 Mpura Hill.
- 16 Nyabushyoshyo Hill.
- 17 Gishora (or: Gisoro) Hill. Gisoro is also the name of a cellule.
- 18 Nyirandagano Hill.
- 19 Gitwa Hill – southeastern summit
- 20 Gitwa Hill – northwestern summit
- 21 Mubuga Primary School
- 22 Nyiramakware Hill
- 23 Karongi FM Hill. On this high hill, antennas are placed.
- 24 Gitwa Hill in Gitesi Commune
- 25 Uwingabo Hill. Uwingabo is also the name of a cellule.

The following red arrows indicate where a road is leading:

- A to Kibuye town
- B to Kibuye town
- C to Cyangugu Prefecture
- D to Gisovu Tea Factory
- E to Gagunga sector

BISESERO AREA and surrounding areas





ALTITUDE EN METRES : REFERENCE NIVELLEMENT AKANYARU

EQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES DE NIVEAU : 25 METRES

LEGENDE

INSIGURO

	Courbes de niveau <i>Imirongo yerekana ubutumburuke bureshya</i>		Talweg <i>Igkombe</i>		Habitat <i>Habi</i>
	Courbes de niveau intercalaires, cuvette <i>1787,50</i>		Rivière <i>Umugezi</i>		Hôpital <i>Ibire</i>
	Talus <i>Imikingo</i>		Etang, mare, puits <i>Ikizenga, kinamba, ibba</i>		Bureau <i>Ibire</i>
	Rocher, abrupt <i>Urutare, urukingu</i>		Lac, marais <i>Ikvyaga, igishanga</i>		Poste <i>Posti</i>
	Détail particulier <i>Ikintu kitaruye</i>		Chutes, rapides, barrage <i>Amasumo, urugomero</i>		Edifice <i>Ibigo</i>
	Borne frontière, antenne relais de radio <i>Imbago z'umupaka, insamyi-nyohereza y'insakaza</i>		Conduite d'eau <i>Umuyoboro, w'amazi</i>		Chat <i>Shaj</i>
	Point coté <i>Ahanu harite ubutumburuke buzwi</i>		Source d'eau aménagée, château d'eau <i>Ivomo ryubakije, ikigeza cy'amazi</i>		Poste <i>Posti</i>
	Mine : 1. en activité, 2. arrêtée <i>Mini : 1. ikorwamo, 2. yahagaze</i>		Haie, rangée d'arbres <i>Uruzitira, umurongo w'ibiti</i>		Aérodrome <i>Ikiro</i>
	Carrière, usine et/ou complexe industriel <i>Ingugu, uruganda cyangwa urwunge rw'inganda</i>		Galerie forestière <i>Ishyamba ryo ku nkuka</i>		Phare <i>fare</i>

K 0236104

ch

404 40500m 406 407 408 409 41000m 411 412 413 414 41500m 416 417

29°10'

29°15'

Service National de Belgique en collaboration
Centre de la Coopération au Développement de Belgique
Rwanda

SERVICE DE CARTOGRAPHIE
MINISTÈRE DES TRAVAUX PUBLICS
ET DE L'ÉNERGIE B.P. 24 KIGALI

VANDA 1988

KIGALI
Etat : capitale, frontière
Ighygu : Umurwa mukuru, umupaka

KIBUNGO
Préfecture : chef-lieu, limite
Peretegitura : Umurwa, urubibi

RWAMAGANA
Sous-préfecture : chef-lieu, limite
Superetegitura : Umurwa, urubibi

RUTONDE
Commune : chef-lieu, limite
Komini : Umurwa, urubibi

NSINDA
Secteur
Segiteri

Colline, autre lieu habité
Umurenge, ahandi hantu hatuwe

Limite de parc national
Urubibi rwa parki y'igihugu

Limite du domaine de chasse
Urubibi rw'akarere k'umuhigo

Limite de domaine militaire
Urubibi rw'ubukonde bw'abasilikari

Route nationale asphaltée
Umuhanda mukuru umu kabulimbo

Route nationale non asphaltée
Umuhanda mukuru utalimo kabulimbo

Route communale
Umuhanda uhuzi Komini

Piste carrossable
Agahanda

Sentier
Akayira

Route bordée d'arbres
Umuhanda ukikiywe n'ibiti

Route en construction
Umuhanda ukorwa

Ligne de transport d'énergie électrique
Insinga z'amashyamba

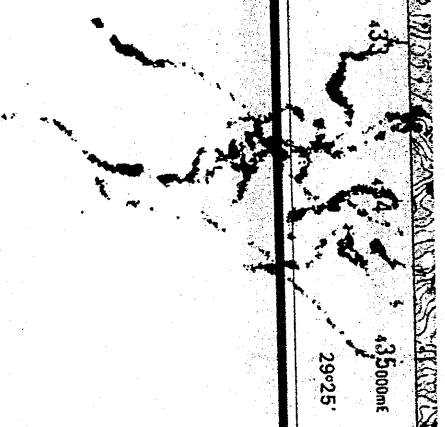
Pont en dur, pont en bois
Ileme, ururinto

K0236105

site
200dpi

427 428 429 43000mE 431 432 433 434 435000mE 436 437 438 439 440

NIVEAU : 25 METRES



Le tracé des frontières figurant sur cette carte n'a pas de valeur juridique.
Les utilisateurs de cette carte sont priés de faire savoir au Service de Cartographie toute erreur ou omission.



Habitat : concentré, dispersé, remarquable
Imbitire : Inzu zegeranya, Inzu ziatanya, Inzu zitaruye



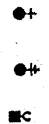
Hôpital, centre de santé, dispensaire
Ibitaro, ikigo nderabuzima, dispanseri



Bureau de secteur, école, dipping tank
Ibira bya segitari, Ishuli, icyogo



Poste et télécommunications, centre relais de télécommunication
Posta, insamyi-nyoherezeza y'itumanaho



Edifices religieux : église, temple, mosquée
Ibigo by'amadini : Kiliziya, urusengeru, umusigiti



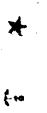
Chapelle, cimetière
Shapeli, ilimbi



Poste de douane, marché
Gasutamo, isoko



Aéroport international, aéroportome
Ikibuga cy'indege mpuzamahanga, ikibuga cy'indege nta



Phare, débarcadère
Ibara iyobora, icyambu



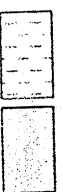
Forêt naturelle, boisement
Ishyamba cyimeza, ishyamba ry'illerano



Savane ou pâturage, savane humide
Umukenke cyangwa Urwuli, umukenke wo mu rushyamba



Cultures de colline, cultures de fond de vallées
Ibihingwa byera ku musozo, ibihingwa byera mu kabande



Prairie, cultures industrielles
Urwuli, ibihingwa ngerabukungu



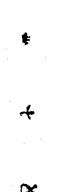
Papyrus
Urulunzo



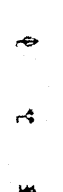
Végétaux remarquables
Ibimera byiganje cyane



Bananier, canne à sucre, café
Urwoke, ibishake, ikawa



Riz, thé, coton
Umuceeli, icyayi, ipamba



Quinquina, pyréthre, bambou
Ikiriri, ibireti, imigano

K 023 6106

u 0236107

Description of map of Bisesero area and surrounding areas

This map is a part of the map 'Kibuye', made by the Belgium National Geographic Institution in collaboration with the Rwandese Cartographic Service. It has been produced in 1988. An original print of this map has been filed in ICTR Evidence unit under number K020-7690. The scan is on CD under number KD00-0183.

The photocopy used in this document is a direct photocopy of the above map.

The original map is at a scale of 1:50.000. Due to the colour photocopying, the map seen on the colour photocopy in this binder has been reduced by about 5%.

Both the map and the photocopy are directed towards the north.

Investigators have taken the photocopy in such a way, that it includes the whole of Bisesero area plus some surrounding area's. Bisesero area is a name given to an area with vague borders. Usually people limit their definition of Bisesero area to parts of the communes of Gishyita and Gisovu.

In Rwanda, names are often used for many different locations. This can be seen at several occasions even in this small part of Rwanda. For instance, there is a Gitwe Hill near Murambi Church in Gishyita Commune, there is a Gitwa Hill with two summits in Gishyita Commune and there is a Gitwa Hill in Gitesi Commune. According to our sources, all these three hills have been the site of genocidal killings in 1994. Also other names in Bisesero area, like Uwingabo and Rushishi, are used several times.

In Rwanda, it is also common that one location can be given different names by different persons or authorities. That is also common in Bisesero area. For instance, Muyira Hill can be called Muhira Hill.

U 023 6108

The coloured words, figures and lines in this map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's have been written and drawn by the investigator.

The blue lines indicate commune borders as shown on the Kibuye-map. The names of the communes are written in blue. The information we received on the ground does not always confirm the borders as shown on the map. From the borders shown it can therefore not be concluded that according to the local population a certain area lies within a certain commune. We discovered this near the main Bisesero road. People told us there that the Gishyita-Gisovu Commune border was at (Ku) Cyapa, which they indicated to us at the North end of Rwirambo Hill. The map indicates the border about one kilometre further to the Northwest.

It should be mentioned that since a restructuring in Rwanda in the beginning of 2001, communes do not exist anymore. They have been replaced by districts, which have often very different borders than the former communes. For instance, Gisyita Commune and Gisovu Commune have been combined into Rusenyi District.

In the same restructuring, the prefectures have been replaced by provinces.

Also sector boundaries have been changed. For instance, the former Bisesero Sector in Gishyita Commune includes now also Bisesero cellule, which used to be in Gisovu Commune. Also, for instance, Kazirandimwe Cellule was in 1994 in Bisesero Sector and is now in Ngoma Sector. Sector and cellule boundaries are not indicated on this map.

The black lines indicate the main roads in the area. If witnesses talk about 'the main Bisesero road', they mean the road between the fork at the south side of Gitwa Hill, and Rushishi Centre. Vehicles driving on this main Bisesero road can be seen from far, because there are direct views to many hills in Bisesero Area. There is no tarmac; all roads in the area of this map are dirt roads.

The red lines indicate areas or buildings. These lines have been drawn by the investigators and show the approximate location of different areas. The red numbers next to or within these areas or places refer to the descriptions in the legend of map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's, printed a few pages before this one.

K0236109

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STILL PHOTOGRAPH GENERAL INFORMATION

PHOTO GENERAL INFORMATION

Date: 12 June 2002

Description of camera used for B film: **Make** - Minolta

Model: DYNAX 500si, AF ZOOM 0.5m/1.6ft. AF 35-70, Serial Number 62703276 JAPAN & 02717280 MINOLTA CO. LTD., OSAKA, JAPAN. MADE IN MALAYSIA (personal camera belonging to ICTR-investigator Upendra S. BAGHEL)

Film Type of B-film: Kodak Gold 100-6

All photographs of the B- film have been taken by ICTR investigator Upendra S. BAGHEL in the presence of ICTR investigator Tony LUCASSEN. All photographs of the B- film have been taken between 24 and 27 July 2001 in Bisesero Area, Kibuye Prefecture, Rwanda. B stands for Bisesero. In ICTR Evidence Unit, this B-film is filed in the range K020-6858-K020-6886.

Description of camera used for M-films: **Make** - Olympus

Model: AF-10XB, Olympus lens 29 mm, serial number 05657853, Olympus, Tokyo, Japan (personal camera belonging to ICTR-investigator Tony LUCASSEN)

Film Type of M-films: Fujicolor CN 135, CN-36-100/21°

All photographs of the M- film have been taken by ICTR investigator Tony LUCASSEN. All photographs of the M- film have been taken between 20 and 23 May 2002 in Bisesero Area, Kibuye Prefecture, Rwanda. M stands for Muyira Hill. In ICTR Evidence Unit, this M-film is filed in the range K023-6121 - K023-6123.

The **photo location map** indicates from where and in which direction each photograph has been taken. For this map, a similar photocopy is used as for the map of Bisesero area and surrounding area's.

The **description** of each photograph is written with the photograph itself.

PHOTO LOCATION MAP

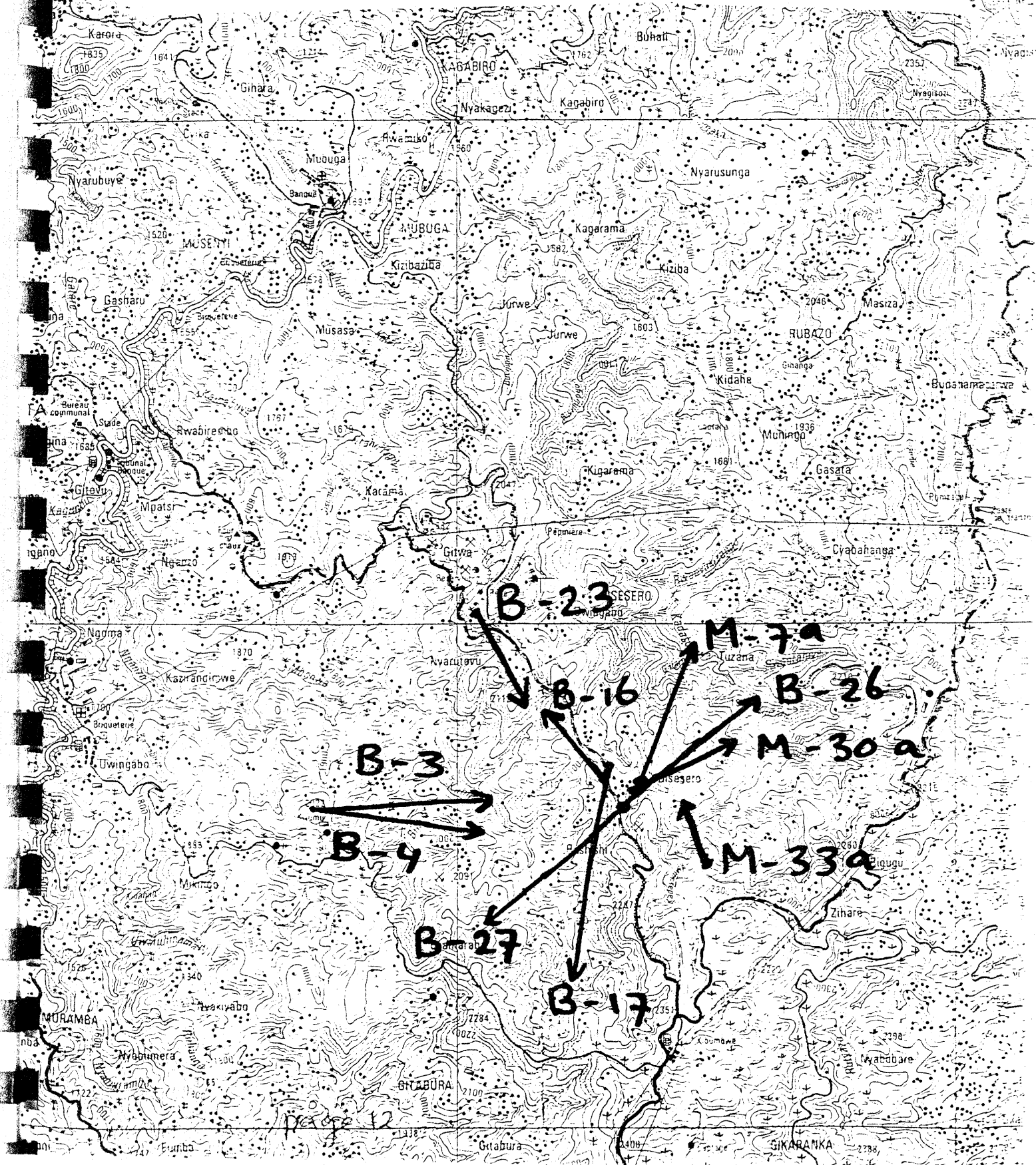
K 0236110

The number next to an arrow refers to photograph with the corresponding number in this binder.

The beginning of the arrow shows the place from which the photograph has been taken.

The direction of the arrow shows the direction in which the photograph is taken.

The length of the arrow has no meaning.



K0236111



Photo B-3: Taken from Gitwe Hill in eastern direction. Nyankomo Hill, where the current Bisesero monument is, and the area around the main Bisesero road can be seen. Photo's B-3 and B-4 are continuous.

K0236112



Photo B-4: Taken from Gitwe Hill in a direction between east and east-southeast. Nyankomo Hill, where the current Bisesero monument is, can be seen. Photo's B-3 and B-4 are continuous.

k0236113

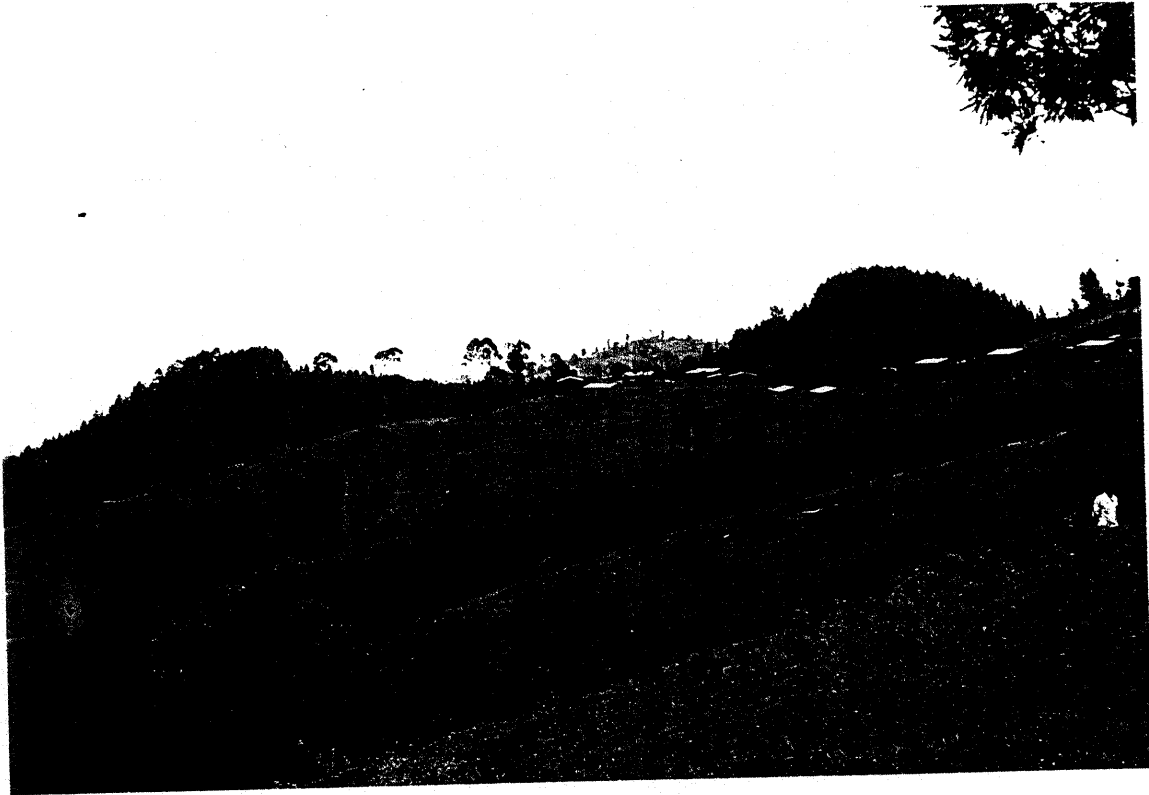


Photo B-16: Taken from Rwirambo Hill in northwest direction. Gishora Hill and Nyabushyoshyo Hill can be seen.

k0236114



Photo B-17: Taken from Rwirambo Hill in southern direction. Nyankomo Hill and the current Bisesero Monument can be seen.

u0236115



Photo B-23: Taken from Gitwa Hill in south-east direction. The area around Gishora Hill can be seen.

u0236116



Photo B-26: Taken from the main Bisesero road on the South side of Rwirambo Hill. Muhira Hill and Nyakigugu Hill can be seen.

u0236117



Photo B-27: Taken from Rwirambo Hill in southwest direction. Kidasha Hill and Kazirandimwe can be seen. The road seen is the main Bisesero road.

u0236118



Photo M-7a: The northern part of Muyira Hill, seen when walking towards it from the place where the main Bisesero Road is closest to Muyira Hill, that is from the Southeast part of Rwirambo Hill. Far away, Karongi FM Hill and Kiziba refugee Camp can be seen.

u0236119



Photo M-30a: The central part of Muyira Hill seen when walking towards it from the place where the main Bisesero Road is closest to Muyira Hill, that is from the Southeast part of Rwirambo Hill.

u0236120



Photo M-33a: Muyira Hill seen from the South-South-East